

MARTELL'S  
THREE STAR  
BRANDY.  
\$28 Per Case.  
H. Price & Co.,  
Sole Agents.  
458

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845.

KING EDWARD VII  
SPECIAL  
WHISKY  
\$15.50 Per Dozen.  
H. Price & Co.,  
Sole Agents.

No. 13,037.

一月正年五百九十一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1905.

日六初月二十辰甲

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.  
FORWARDING DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR Weekly Departures for  
Europe. Parcels and Goods shipped to all parts  
of the World. All Expenses, including Duty and other  
despatch charges may be paid by sender,  
or otherwise as required. Goods received for Storage, Packing,  
Shipment or Transportation. Estimate for Freight and other charges  
upon receipt of Cubic Capacity, Contents,  
Weight and Value.

CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.  
OFFICE—3, DUDDELL STREET.  
Hongkong, December 5, 1904. 1816

Intimations.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM GIBSON MCKEADY & CO.  
The Undersigned has to inform the  
Public that Messrs H. S. ABDOLLA  
and S. A. MARICAN have entered into  
Partnership in the above Firm since 15th  
July, 1904.

The Firm will not hold themselves  
responsible for any Debts unless signed by  
both parties.

H. S. ABDOLLA & H. S. MARICAN,  
Proprietors.

Hongkong, January 5, 1905. 54

WANCHAI STOREING CO.

FROM 1st JANUARY, 1905. We have  
ceased to be AGENTS for the above  
Company.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.  
Hongkong, January 5, 1905. 53

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the  
late JAMES PARK WINGATE  
(deceased) in our Firm ceased on 31st  
December, 1904.

TAIT & CO.  
Army, January 1, 1905. 51

NOTICE.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.  
I have This Day RESUMED CHARGE  
of the HONGKONG BRANCH.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, January 6, 1904. 57

WANTED.

A N ASSISTANT IN WINE BUSINESS;  
A Experience in the Trade and Ability  
to Correspond indispensable.

Apply to  
EXCELSIOR,  
Care of "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, January 7, 1905. 63

WANTED.

BY A YOUNG MAN, 23 years of age,  
SITUATION as Clerk, Steward,  
Salesman or any suitable position. With  
knowledge of book-keeping, Typewriting,  
and General Office Work; also, with a  
thorough knowledge of the following Lan-  
guages—German, Swedish, Russian, and  
the Northern Chinese Dialect. Eight years  
experience in the East.

Apply to  
"K. Y.",  
Care of "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, January 4, 1905. 42

DOCTOR WANTED

FOR EMIGRANT STEAMER.  
Apply to  
"S. A. L. A.",  
Care of "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, December 31, 1904. 2338

WANTED—AT ONCE.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, Good Loca-  
tion. Willing to pay \$200, for  
suitable place.

Apply to  
"E. A.",  
Care of "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, December 30, 1904. 1

THE POPULAR  
SCOTCH  
IS  
BLACK & WHITE

All over  
the world

## Business Notices.

### INNES' (PATENT)

#### METALLIC ZINC POWDER

##### FOR PREVENTION OF CORROSION IN MARINE OR LAND BOILERS.

In Boilers where Corrosion has already taken place, the intro-  
duction of Zinc Powder will effectively stop it. This form of  
Metallic Zinc is 5 times more powerful in its preservative action  
than that of Zinc Slabs, Balls or Plates.

Further Particulars from

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,  
Engineers, HONGKONG.

#### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA  
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

##### Hongkong-Canton Line.

a.s. HONAM, 2,333 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
a.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.  
a.s. FATHSAN, 2,260 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.  
a.s. KINSHAN, 3,072 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m.  
and 10.30 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.  
(Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the  
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

##### Hongkong-Macao Line.

a.s. HUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m.  
Departures from Macao at 12.30 p.m.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m.

##### Canton-Macao Line.

a.s. LUNGBAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at  
8.30 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. O. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

##### Canton-Wuchow Line.

a.s. SAINAM, 568 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
a.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leave Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

18, Bank Buildings, Queens Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

18

PELHAM HOUSE.

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED,  
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.

29, WYNDHAM STREET.

RATES MODERATE.

Hongkong, September 6, 1904. 1636

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, August 1, 1904. 1413

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM  
OF  
DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,  
37, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,  
From the University of Pennsylvania,  
U.S.A.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 1386

DEALERS IN

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,

CORRUGATED IRON-PIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for  
SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1900. 1227

DR. HARRY FONG,  
AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL AND Latest Improved  
Appliances.

41, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Entrance on Lee Yuen Street.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 1379

THE BEST GIFT

FOR THE WIFE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

Come and be convinced.

SHOWROOM:

1, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, October 3, 1904. 1282

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,

Reprinted from "The China Mail."

WITH AN APPENDIX.

To be had at the OFFICE OF THIS PAPER,

Messrs. KELLER & WALTER, LTD.

And Messrs. W. BAWME & CO.

Price, 50 Cents.

1883

THE CHINESE MAIL.

1883</

Intimations.

**Milkmaid**  
BRAND  
**Milk**  
Guaranteed  
Full Cream.  
TRADE  
MARK

Largest Sale in the World.

**G. FALCONER & Co.,**  
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS  
NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
A RGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.  
PINC-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.  
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.  
64, QUEEN'S ROAD

**M. MUMEYA,**  
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.  
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER  
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.  
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.  
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**JAPAN COALS.**

**MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA**  
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE - 1, SHIBUYA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH - 24, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH - PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 102 HONGKONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR

OTHER BRANCHES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Nanchang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Misidzuru, Kuro, Shimonekai, Mori, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinoera, Sasebo, Misidzuru, Miike, Hakodate, Takashima &c.  
Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Arsenals; the Imperial Railways; Santo, Kyushu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shimose, Namegawa and Kami-Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which is likely to produce on a large scale the best Burmese Coal from 1905.

Sole Agents for Kiso, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Matsushima Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

**UNTOUCHED BY HAND.**

**MELLIN'S FOOD**  
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch  
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

**DINNEFORDS**

The Physician's Cure for Goat, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,  
Sole Agents, HONGKONG.  
Cable Address 'LOXLEY', Hongkong.  
Hongkong, July 22, 1903. 1519

A PERFECT BEVERAGE.

**van Houten's Cocoa**

is known and prized throughout the whole world for its high quality and delicious natural flavor.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong Dispensary.  
Hongkong, September 26, 1904. 1764

TRY OUR FRESH XMAS CAKES.

MADE from the Best of Ingredients and Pure Fresh AUSTRALIAN BUTTER in 1lb, 2lb, 3lb, and of other sizes made to order by giving previous notice.

Yearly increasing sale is the sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

All Orders will be carefully attended to.

H. RUTTENTEE,  
No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.  
37 & 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, December 10, 1904. 1487

Intimations.

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI TOKIO.

CARLY ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI,'  
which applies to all Branch Offices and  
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

AI. ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED  
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., WITH NAME OF PLACE UNDER.BRANCH OFFICES.  
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU  
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. TRIPP.  
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.  
MANILA: COMPAÑIA MARITIMA.  
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Arsenals; the Imperial Railways; Santo, Kyushu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

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By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 9, 1905. 73

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 20th January, 1905, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 21st January to MONDAY, the 30th January (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 9, 1905. 78

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 20th January, 1905, at 11.45 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1904.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 21st January to MONDAY, the 30th January (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 9, 1905. 78

APPLY FOR

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN STORE'S LATEST PRICE LIST OF GROCERIES, etc., etc.

Hongkong, 1, Wellington Street,  
Kowloon, 63 & 64, Elgin Road.

Hongkong, September 17, 1904. 697

MANUFACTURED BY THE GOUREPORE CO., LTD., CALCUTTA.

Contractors to the Military and Public Works Departments, State Railways, and large Consumers throughout India, the East, and the Colonies.

W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO., Sole Agents, HONGKONG.

Cable Address 'LOXLEY', Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 22, 1903. 1519

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Call of \$7.50 per Share has been made in respect of all Shares not fully paid up and that such call is payable on 3rd January, 1905, at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the COMPANY, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, November 1, 1904. 2

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE &amp; FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Call of \$7.50 per Share has been made in respect of all Shares not fully paid up and that such call is payable on 3rd January, 1905, at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the COMPANY, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, November 1, 1904. 2

NOTICE.

MR. AH WAH, of Messrs Che San Bros, of Yokohama, Bookbinders, etc., begs to inform the Public of Hongkong that he has opened a Branch in this Colony, at No. 16, Portugee Street, under the style of CHE SAN BROTHERS, and is prepared to execute all kinds of GENERAL JOB PRINTING, RUBBER STAMP MAKING, COPPER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING, STATIONERY, DRAFT FORMS and ACCOUNT BOOKS.

All Orders will be attended to and executed in the shortest time, and the Firm hopes to be favoured with the kind patronage of the Public.

Hongkong, December 5, 1904. 2191

SOLE AGENTS: A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD., Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, September 26, 1904. 1764

NOTICE.

TRY OUR FRESH XMAS CAKES.

MADE from the Best of Ingredients and Pure Fresh

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

in 1lb, 2lb, 3lb, and of other sizes made to order by giving previous notice.

Yearly increasing sale is the sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

All Orders will be carefully attended to.

H. RUTTENTEE,

No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

37 &amp; 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, December 10, 1904. 1487

NOTICE.

A. CHOO &amp; CO., 39, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND COAL MERCHANTS.

HAVE always on hand an ample Stock.

Supplies executed at shortest notice.

Well-directed Steam-tugs kept for

Picnic parties and for Towing purposes.

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

TELEPHONE No. 160.

Hongkong, December 1, 1904. 1761

NOTICE.

2 NEW HOUSES, To Let, in CASTLE

ROAD.

Apply to

SAM WANG &amp; CO., LTD.,

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, October 22, 1904.

NOTICE.

I HAVE A BEER OF QUALITY

IT'S Rainier BEER

S. J. CONNELL,

7, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong &amp; Philadelphi

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quite as ready to visit Ivan as Ivan was to receive them; and they went to Moscow without any invitation at all. Our first visitors to Moscow were merchant-adventurers in search of new markets and one of Ivan's drollest ideas, in connection with his desire to establish communication with the West, was to negotiate through the English Envoy Sir Jerome Bowes, a matrimonial alliance between himself and Queen Elizabeth, King Theodore of Abyssinia made a similar proposal to Queen Victoria. The offer of Abyssinia was left unanswered. But Queen Elizabeth sent Ivan a courteous reply, in which while regretting her inability to abandon the Queen of England for an honoured place on the Throne of Moscow, she promised to find him a suitable bride from among her numerous 'maids' by adding another and more private dimension to the story, from among her Maids of Honour. It was proposed, more or less seriously, to sacrifice Lady Mary Hastings. But the Tsarina sent out by the Muscovite Sovereign to see, and, if necessary, bring back this new Isolde, while praising the lady's face, disappeared of her figure. She was not fat enough.

M. Walickowski's book is thoroughly interesting. But if his volume is easy to read, its author is hard to understand. He sets out with some show of indignation to prove that Ivan, mentioned the 'Terrible' and the 'Cruel' has been shamefully maligned, and then gives a long and detailed account of his acts of cruelty, many of them so hideous, so revolting, that the reader cannot but admit the propriety of the author's formal apology for describing such things. He speaks in more than one place of the greatness of Russia's administration of brute force and material greatness, as though no human effort had been exerted; and while contrasting the mildness of Poland with the severity of Russian methods of government, points out that 'if the latter succeeded where the former failed, it has been just because Russia has not been too dainty as to her methods.' Look, he writes, 'into the huge crucible in which this people lies buried, from the Urals to the Carpathians, the White Sea to the Black; it is not gentle, politeness, consideration that made it possible to mingle and bury and melt twenty diverse races into the compact block which is the Russia of to-day.' If Russia makes no progress internally, while externally she has been checked for a time in her advances towards Constantinople, it must be remembered that her activity has been absorbed and diverted by the conquest of a new territory destined to widen the field of her efforts yet further—to the Persian Gulf on the one side and the Persian Gulf on the other. In the English translation this Preface bears, unfortunately, no date. But it was evidently written at a time when Russia already contemplated the war against Japan.

The translation has been exceedingly well done; I though here and there Lady Mary Loyd leaves in French a word for which the accepted equivalent in English might have been given—*Porphyrzadne*, for instance. But this will go to many be a puzzling word. 'Descendants of Rurik' would have been simpler. The Standard reviewing 'Ivan the Terrible,' by K. Walickowski, translated from the French by Lady Mary Loyd.

A LING & CO.,  
FURNITURE STORE,  
A.D.

FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE,  
88, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, September 3, 1904. 1827

KWONG TY CHEONG,  
No. 47, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
CHINESE & JAPANESE CURIO  
D F A L E R.  
PRICES VERY MODERATE.  
8, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, October 20, 1904. 1886

WING FAT,  
IMPORTER and EXPORTER  
AND  
SILK MERCHANT.  
JEWELLERY DEALER AND GOLD  
AND SILVERSMITH.

HAS always on hand a Specialty Selected Assortment of every kind and pattern of Chinese Manufactured SILKS, CURIOS, IVORY WARES, and best quality of China Grass Cloth and Chinas Embroideries. ALSO

Best kind of Manila Cigars.  
Inspection is cordially solicited. Prices very low.

No. 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Near Door to Chinese Club.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1904. 1985

QUONG HING LUNG,  
FIRST CLASS  
Tailor and Outfitter,  
30 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN U.S.A.  
UP-TO-DATE CUTTER.  
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.  
FANCY GOODS DEALER  
PRICES VERY LOW.  
No. 36, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong. Hongkong, September 14, 1904. 1885

RIGAUD'S KANANGA  
WATER  
OF  
JAPAN  
(REGISTERED)

The best delightful  
healing Tonic Water  
it renders more  
firm, relieves more  
quite bites and imparts a delicate fragrance  
and feeling of comfort.

RIGAUD'S CHOICE NEW EXTRACTS  
RECOMMENDED

KANANGA GRACIOSA

LOUIS XV IRIS BLANC

ASCANIO IRIS AMBRE

LUCRECIA YLANG YLANG

LILLAS DE PENSE PEAU DESPAGNE

BOUQUET L'ENSE WHITE VIOLETS

ROGINA LILY OF THE VALLEY

A complete assortment of every other flavor.

RIGAUD & CO., PARFUMERS — PARIS.

For sale by A. S. WATSON & CO., OXFORD.

### Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.  
ESTABLISHED 1841.  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

### NOTICE.

WE Beg to Notify Customers that from  
1st January, 1905, Separate Ac-  
counts will be rendered for Aerated Waters.  
An inclusive charge will be made for  
Waters and Bottles, and full credit will be  
allowed for empties when returned.

Orders for Aerated Waters should be  
addressed to

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
Aerated Water Manufacturer,  
De Vere Road Central.

PRICE LIST:  
\$1.20 per dozen will be allowed for  
Aerated Water Bottles when returned in  
good condition.

Per Doz.

Soda Water	\$1.70
Soda Water in Bombay Bottles	1.80
Potash Seltzer and B.P. Soda	1.80
Lemonade	1.80
Tonic Water	1.80
Lithia Water	1.95
Ginger Ale	1.95
Lemon Squash	1.95
Raspberriyada	1.95
Stone Ginger Beer	1.95

Hongkong, December 28, 1904. 2319

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

### NOTICE.

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Ginger Ale	1.95
Lemon Squash	1.95
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Stone Ginger Beer	1.95

Hongkong, December 28, 1904. 2320

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Hongkong, December 28, 1904. 2321

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

'KILLADOOON.'

ON North Spur of MORRISON HILL  
161, WANCHAI ROAD—Light  
Airy and Well-furnished Double and Single  
Rooms with full view of the Harbour  
With or without board.

For Terms, apply on the Premises, to  
Mrs. G. S. WEBB,  
1374

Hongkong, July 20, 1904. 133

ZETLAND HOUSE.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.  
(Opposite Connaught House).  
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
MODERATE CHARGES.

Mrs. WATLING, Proprietress.

Hongkong, July 27, 1904. 1374

THE 'WAVERLEY.'

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(Opposite the Post Office).

First-class BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.  
Large Airy Well-furnished Rooms  
Table d'Hôte at Separate Tables. Cuisine  
under the direct supervision of the Pro-  
prietrix. Moderate Terms.

Hongkong, December 5, 1904. 2183

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

FANCY GOODS DEALER

PRICES VERY LOW.

No. 36, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong. Hongkong, September 14, 1904. 1885

WING FAT,  
IMPORTER and EXPORTER  
AND  
SILK MERCHANT.

JEWELLERY DEALER AND GOLD  
AND SILVERSMITH.

For sale by A. S. WATSON & CO., OXFORD.

1905

DEP.

STEAMER

DESTINATION

MAIL DUE LONDON  
ABOUT

DUE

1905

Jan. 14 P. & O. Malta

G. M. S. Room

Bremen

Feb. 22 —

— 23

March 1 —

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**TANSAN**  
NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS



TRADE

TELEPHONE NO. 125.

AT TAKARADZKA

BY  
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON,  
KÖBE, JAPAN.Per Case of 48 Pints..... 80.00  
Per Case of 100 Spirts..... 83.00**A** Invigorating Sparkling Tonic Table Water either taken by itself or mixed with Wines, Spirits, Stout or Milk, invigorating in taste and debility so common throughout the East.

Invigorating properties in Gout, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Anæmia can be justified to by cases that have derived great benefit by its use from time to time.

THE MOST POPULAR

**GIN**  
IN THE COLONY.**D. C. L.****OLD TOM**

AND

**DRY****\$8.50 PER DOZEN.****H. PRICE & CO.,**  
12, Queen's Road Central,  
SOLE AGENTS.**MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.****Auction.**

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &amp;c., within his residence in Austin Road, Kowloon.

**General Memoranda.**FRIDAY, January 13.—  
Goods per *Nansing* undelivered after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed.  
Goods per *Tylden*, undelivered after this date will be landed.SATURDAY, January 14.—  
Register of Shares of The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., close from the 1st Inst. inclusive.

Transfer Books of China Provident Loan &amp; Mortgage Co., Ltd., close from this date to 18th January inclusive.

Goods per *Indonesia* not cleared on this date subject to rent.SUNDAY, January 15.—  
Goods per *Borodin* undelivered after this date subject to rent.MONDAY, January 16.—  
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at the Public Works Department's Offices.Goods per *Ori* undelivered after this date subject to rent.TUESDAY, January 17.—  
Goods per *Pagan* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.WEDNESDAY, January 18.—  
11 a.m.—Meeting of China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., at Co's Office.

11.30 a.m.—Meeting of The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., at the Company's Offices.

Goods per *Glenayre* not cleared on this date subject to rent.**'NIWO'**

A NATURAL MEDICINAL WATER.

This Water, besides being aperient, contains a large proportion of Ferruginous Salts, which property commands its use before any other Mineral Laxative.

FOR CONSTIPATION. Take a tumbler hot half-an-hour before rising.

FOR GOUT. Take half a tumblerful half-an-hour after meals and before retiring.

FOR HEARTBURN, OR FLATULENCY. Take half a tumbler.

FOR AN UNHEALTHY COMPLEXION. Take a tumbler-full before rising and retiring.

\$ 9.00 a case of 48 Quarts.  
2.50 a Dozen Bottles.**H. PRICE & CO.,**

12, QUEEN'S ROAD,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 3, 1905. 15

**WM. POWELL,**

LIMITED:

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT:

NEWEST DESIGNS IN

Winter Curtains,

Upholstering

Tapestries,

Velvets and

Plushes.

**CARPETS,****CARPETS,****CARPETS.**

WILTON, BRUSSELS,

KIDDERMINSTER,

AXMINSTER AND

TAPESTRY.

**WILLIAM POWELL,**

LIMITED,

HONGKONG.

**PERFUMERY**

A FINE SELECTION OF THE CHOICEST

**FRENCH PARFUMES,**

IN ELEGANT BOXES.

**4711 EAU DE COLOGNE****CUT ROSES' PARFUME**

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

**MITCHAM LAVENDER WATER.****FANCY PARFUME SPRAYS.****CUT GLASS BOTTLES**

BEST ENGLISH MAKE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

**WATKINS & CO., LTD.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

## DEATH.

On November 28, at Forest Hill, Hongkong, formerly of the English Methodist Mission, Tientsin, aged 75 years.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All business communications for this office should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications intended for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any person by name.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Any communication not accompanied by the signature of the writer will be rejected without consideration.

All communications must be legibly written upon one side of the paper.

Telephone, No. 22.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1905.

## THE PHILANTHROPIC MOVEMENT.

BEFORE the grey dawn of this morning, crept over the surrounding mountains: whilst saints and sinners alike were sleeping cosily in their warm beds, three unfortunate young men yet traversing the adolescent stages of life were, in Victoria Gaol, hanged by the neck until they were dead. This, in vindication of the law which knows no fear or favour. They paid the penalty of a crime which they committed in a misguided moment, a crime to which they were apparently led by the Government should do something more. Mr France's method—the only one unfortunately at his disposal—will encourage men to live in idleness, and will encourage others to come here with like intention. The Government should legislate to stop that; it should prevent men leading who are impious. Such a thing is done in Manila and other countries. Why not here? Further, the Government should find employment for men who are in the Colony and who are unable to obtain a livelihood. It is useless to say such a thing cannot be done. It is done elsewhere, and can, if our legislators only put their minds to it, be done here. We do not want to make Hongkong a poor man's paradise, and we do not want to convert it into a nest of crime. Indiscriminate charity does not pay nowadays, and it never did for that matter. It never produced reform and never will. The Government must seize the question and grapple with it with stronger hands. The universal slob-gard-and-soundrel protection society system is not what we want. Let the Government provide work—reproductive if possible—for all men capable of working, and let them make these men work and there will soon be an end to the beachcomber question. Men who live but to loaf will not then find this a welcome port of call, and will pass it by. The unfortunate willing worker will do his need of labour, and when he has saved sufficient he will depart. By him we will then have done our duty; if he becomes a criminal we will have no need to reproach ourselves. At present the Government has much to reprobate itself with, and it is time now that it demonstrates that it recognises its duty in connection with the solution of this difficult problem.

non gibbet. The inaction of the Government; its neglect of what is palpably its duty, awoke, however, private charity and inspired it to come forward with the usual rose-water methods; and we have the exhibition of the Rev. J. H. France daily acknowledging donations in the local press and endeavouring with them to cure the woes we write of. This kind gentleman works hard, and whilst his energies are not altogether wasted, he is not doing the good with the money that he could do if the Government acknowledged its responsibility and forced idle men to work in some capacity or other. The reverend gentleman doles out meals to unemployed men daily; keeps them in comparative luxury free of cost, and holds out a sort of premium to thrifless derelicts in other ports to get down if they possibly can to this Elysium where a benevolent public liberally subscribes to keep in food and clothing the "unemployed European." Mr. France is doing what he can to prevent paupers from battenning upon the public, from becoming criminals, and committing deeds such as that which has lately shocked the community, and for what he does in that direction he deserves praise. But the Government should do something more. Mr France's method—the only one unfortunately at his disposal—will encourage men to live in idleness, and will encourage others to come here with like intention. The Government should legislate to stop that; it should prevent men leading who are impious. Such a thing is done in Manila and other countries. Why not here? Further, the Government should find employment for men who are in the Colony and who are unable to obtain a livelihood. It is useless to say such a thing cannot be done. It is done elsewhere, and can, if our legislators only put their minds to it, be done here. We do not want to make Hongkong a poor man's paradise, and we do not want to convert it into a nest of crime. Indiscriminate charity does not pay nowadays, and it never did for that matter. It never produced reform and never will. The Government must seize the question and grapple with it with stronger hands. The universal slob-gard-and-soundrel protection society system is not what we want. Let the Government provide work—reproductive if possible—for all men capable of working, and let them make these men work and there will soon be an end to the beachcomber question. Men who live but to loaf will not then find this a welcome port of call, and will pass it by. The unfortunate willing worker will do his need of labour, and when he has saved sufficient he will depart. By him we will then have done our duty; if he becomes a criminal we will have no need to reproach ourselves. At present the Government has much to reprobate itself with, and it is time now that it demonstrates that it recognises its duty in connection with the solution of this difficult problem.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## UNEMPLOYED EUROPEANS.

The Rev. J. H. France begs to acknowledge the following donations in response to his letter of Dec. 30.

[RECEIVED ON JANUARY 10, AT 6.14 P.M.]

Amount previously acknowledged \$463.20

10.00

\$473.20

FOOTBALL SHIELD.

## FOOTBALL SHIELD.

## The Annual Competition.

The annual competition for the Football Shield is about to be commenced. Fifteen teams have entered and the draw is as follows:

FIRST ROUND.

(A) Royal Artillery v. H.M.S. "Glorious."

(B) H.M.S. "Ocean" v. Army Ordnance.

(C) H.M.S. "Tamer" v. H.M.S. "Centaur."

(D) Naval Yard v. Taikoo P.C.

(E) H.M.S. "Vengeance" v. Royal West Kent.

(F) Hongkong Club v. V.R.C.

(G) Royal Engineers v. H.M.S. "Amphitrite."

Bye:—H.M.S. "Albion."

This round is to be completed by February 18.

SECOND ROUND.

(1) Winner of (G) v. Winner of (G)

(2) (B) v. (A)

(3) H.M.S. "Astor" v. (D)

(4) Winner of (F) v. (E)

The round is to be finished by March 4.

SEMI-FINAL.

Winner of (2) v. Winner of (1)

(3) The semi-finals all to be played on or before March 18, and the Final on or before April 1. Kick off not later than 4.15 p.m. In the first and second rounds the first-named Club has the choice of ground.

AMOY RACES.

Following are the results of the Amoy races:

FIRST DAY.—6th January.

1.—CONFLATE CUP.—7 Furlongs.

Woodcock ..... 1

Magic ..... 2

Frolic ..... 3

2.—TOTAL STAKES.—3 Miles.

District ..... 1

Virginia Creeper ..... 2

Middy ..... 3

3.—CHIN CHIN PLATE.—1½ Miles.

Vigilant ..... 1

Salem ..... 2

Rustic ..... 3

HARSWATER CUP.—1 Miles.

Tam O'Shanter ..... 1

Pick-me-up ..... 2

Star of Fornosa ..... 3

EMU KANG PLATE.—1½ Miles.

Woodstock ..... 1

Platelayer ..... 2

KULANGSU CUP.—1 Miles.

Wizard ..... 1

Middy ..... 2

Bushido ..... 3

Virginia Creeper ..... 4 Miles

AMOK STAKES.—1 Miles.

Tam O'Shanter ..... 1

Frolic ..... 2

Middy ..... 3

4.—THE THIRD BALTIC SQUADRON.

District ..... 1

Virginia Creeper ..... 2

Middy ..... 3

5.—THE TAO-TAI'S CUP.—1 Miles.

Wizard ..... 1

Frolic ..... 2

Middy ..... 3

6.—RACING STAKES.—1½ Miles.

Plat

## THE HARBOUR MURDERS.

## Men Executed This Morning.

At the Victoria Gaol before daylight this morning, Charles Smith, William Nason and Eric Hugmann, the three young men who were recently convicted at the Supreme Court of the murder of a sampan woman and her daughter in the harbour, paid the extreme penalty of the law. The scene was a solemn and awe-inspiring one, and one like of which is most sincerely to be hoped will never be witnessed in the Colony again. The condemned men were attended by their spiritual advisers, the Rev. W. Bridle and the Rev. J. H. Franco, who have been in regular attendance upon them ever since the sentence was passed.

Shortly after 5 o'clock everything was in readiness and at 11 minutes past five the execution was carried out. Those present beside the clergymen mentioned were Mr. Craig, Assistant Superintendent of the Gaol, and Mr. E. J. Pierpont (Chief Warden). All of the men mounted, the scaffold calmy and appeared to be prepared to meet their fate, and on the scaffold admitted the justice of the sentence. It is said that Smith exclaimed at the last moment: "Lord have mercy on my soul; may God bless you all." Hugmann was visibly affected and exclaimed: "My God, My God!" Nason is said to have made a statement in which he admitted that he was justly punished. Meanwhile the prison bell tolled their death knell at intervals of a few seconds. Exactly 70 seconds after the condemned men left the cell the bolt was drawn and only their lifeless bodies remained; they had gone to answer for their crimes to a higher Judge.

At noon an inquest was held on the bodies by Mr. H. H. J. Gampertz and a jury consisting of Messrs. H. C. Sandford, T. Spaford and J. Johnston.

His Worship pointed out that when an execution had taken place to satisfy the law it was necessary that an inquest should be held in order to see that everything had been done in accordance with the law. An execution came under the heading of justifiable homicide.

The jury then adjourned, together with the Coroner and the press representatives, to the Gaol Mortuary where they viewed the bodies.

E. J. Pierpont, Chief Warden, stated that the three men, whose bodies had just been viewed, were received into the gaol under sentence of death on December 23 and the sentence was duly carried out at 11 minutes past 5 o'clock this morning in the presence of the gentlemen mentioned, and the usual escort of officers. Death was brought about by hanging.

Dr. Thomson deplored having examined the bodies after they were taken down. In each case death was instantaneous and was due to dislocation of the neck.

The Jury returned a verdict that death was due to hanging carried out in the due process of law.

## GHOSTS OF BURNED CHILDREN.

Crying from Honam House tops.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANON, Jan. 9.

It is well known that the Chinese belief in demons, and specially in the manes of the departed, is very deep and very real. Evidence would be forthcoming were it sought, that would astonish those who hold a brief for the "Religion of China."

The following incident is instructive in more ways than one, and were it not that it is connected with the profoundly pathetic, would lend itself easily to the comic. I have already informed you that lives were lost in the big Honam fire of Dec. 30th last. It appears that the victims were children. The infants were placed in charge of some one, by their respective mothers, who go forth each morning to seek employment. The shed which did duty as a kind of day nursery was among the first of the buildings that was consumed, and the lives of all the children were sacrificed. Now it is affirmed that at night, the souls of these children are heard upon the house tops, adjacent the spot where they were burnt to death. They wail and scream, and, as my authority says, "When one sings a hundred join in the chorus."

All this points to the fact that these unfortunate ghosts cannot wait, so dire is their distress; till next August, when according to rule they will be able to share the paper money and food buried to all such. They are clamorous for immediate attention. So the designing have seized the opportunity of trading upon the sympathetic in order to enrich themselves, and have been canvassing the neighbourhood, soliciting subscriptions, in order that masses may be sold by Buddhist priests, and the demons or manes, whichever they are, appeased or laid.

It is well known that much money is spent every year by the Chinese in order to exorcise demons from houses and as we sometimes. This belief is very old and, I believe, that Confucius once stood by to witness these ceremonies and gave his sanction to the superstition.

This faith has not become weaker under the fostering care of Taoist priests and necromancers. So the subscription book goes the round, and money is being collected, which, it is said, will not be spent in satisfying the ghosts. On the other hand, it may safely be inferred that when the money, which is being subscribed, is all paid up, the demons will be satisfied and will all disappear.

WHEN SUFFERING from a cold and you fear an attack of pneumonia, secure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it judiciously. There is no danger from this disease when this remedy is used. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & CO., LTD., General Agents.

## GOSSIP FROM SHANGHAI.

[BY THE NOONTIME.]

SHANGHAI, January 5.

New Year's Day follows too quickly on the heels of Christmas to be properly appreciated. The jollity has toned down, especially every-day thoughts have intervened, and we are not prepared for another outburst of irresponsible and unchecked hilarity. Shanghai this year seemed rather to regard the advent of New Year's Eve as an insult, and although there were the usual dinners and like festivities, there was a lack of spontaneity which marred enjoyment. On New Year's Day itself almost the only sign of holiday was afforded by the Japanese in Hongkong. Large flags, medium flags and their baby brother floated from balconies and waved a feeble welcome to passers-by, but the more stirring noise of rockets was scarcely heard. Owing to the dismal weather, the extra Paper Hunt arranged for Monday also fell flat, and perhaps a more suitable term for it would be the Alhambra Hunt.

That particular resort is so conveniently situated within easy vicinity of most of the Hunt's that apart from the fame which notoriety always lends there is no wonder that gay huntsmen turn in at its hospitable bars, and I often wonder what some of Shanghai's wives think of the long row of carriages to be seen there every Saturday afternoon. The poor Municipal Council have suffered sufficiently through their well-intentioned efforts to bring it to book, but it is not to be wondered at that they were severely slated for their action in raiding the place when it is seen how intimately the majority of members of every class of society in the Settlement are connected with it. It will be a very difficult matter to effect its ultimate suppression, and as Mr. John Goodnow ironically remarked when he was entertained at dinner last week by the Scottish Freemasons—"the foreign population of Shanghai is as cosmopolitan, than one never knows from day to day who runs the different gambling houses!" The German Consul is the latest seeker after a restoration of virtue, and at his instructions police swooped down on New Year's Eve and seized the roulette tables and the money that was on them. \$2,000 was presented by chits were confiscated. What interesting revelations would ensue if the signatories of those tell-tale chits were revealed in open court! Still, this raid has succeeded in imposing a slight check upon its unlicensed revelry, and now that the proprietor has been proved to exist in the person of Mr. Brown and that Mr. Brown has been certified as a German subject, the German Consular Body were able to follow up the raid, and the 6000 marks imposed fine on Mr. Brown for keeping a gambling house may be the first step towards its total disappearance, unless it consents to be run entirely on the lines of respectability and good order, and those conditions alone may be sufficient to provide its death blow.

The other day I realised that if I remained longer sitting still I should be overcome by that dreadful companion 'the hump.' Now with Chinese New Year drawing close upon us with all its dreadful reckonings, this was not to be allowed, so what was I to do? The first thought that suggested itself to me was 'walk it off.' Of course, it is very bad form, according to the etiquette of this romantic community, to walk, but I decided to defy convention and the rumours that would fly round that I was no 'down in the world' but had the price of a 'hump.' So, with the nose of a donkey well in the air, I started to foot it to Woosung. Right along the Yangtze Road I trudged merrily enough until the boat was reached and then, resisting the charms of the hotel, which, so some say, alone is responsible for visitors to this farthest corner, I followed the winding paths of the River for about four miles when, breaking inland, I came across a high bank which took me down to Woosung, where I was rewarded by the sight of a train. It immediately conjured up visions of the queer Swiss mountain railways, but nowhere in the world should I say would you find such consequential railway officials, conscious of their uniforms and a hundred other things, the importance of which exist only in their imagination. And what wasted capital this little line represents. It was hoped that with the completion, wharves would have been built at Woosung for the unloading of ships' cargoes, and that these trains would have conveyed the merchandise to Shanghai. But expectations have been unfulfilled, and a few Chinese or sailors on leave are almost the only passengers who avail themselves of its facilities.

A healthy agitation still continues about the use of rickshas indiscriminately for foreigners and Chinese. A short while ago some nicely appointed rickshas were put on the streets and it was hoped that they would have been kept exclusively for the use of foreigners, but this has not been the case. It is a crying disgrace that the Municipal Council do not re-organise the regulations for the use of these convenient little vehicles. There is no reason why a distinction should not be drawn. It is done in other places, I am told, and yet Shanghai, so often quoted as the first place in the East, allows the native, an equality with the white man which is good for neither. The germs of many diseases are hidden in the most abject of the average Chinese, but although he is ignorant of them and people the average foreigner from them I shouldered the other day to see a delicate looking little girl get into a ricksha, vacated but for a few minutes back by a bundle of dirty flesh and rags. Another point worth considering is whether the owners of private rickshas should not be enforced to supply warm clothing of some kind for them; they keep waiting outside on a cold night while they are at the theatre or some dinner. Shivering with cold, who can blame the poor wretches for wrapping round their wretched limbs the rug which has been left in the ricksha, and there is no doubt contagion is too often spread in this way.

THE Company's Steamship *Glenroy*, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst., will be subject to rates.

No first instance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godown, and a certificate of damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognized.

\* MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Hongkong, January 11, 1905.

## AUSTRALIAN LIVE STOCK.

## Some Japanese Purchases.

Among the passengers from Japan to Australia by the E. and A. steamer *Australias* which left to-day, was Mr. J. G. Rowley, the well known shipper of Australian live stock. It will be remembered that in October last Mr. Rowley landed a shipment of thoroughbred for the Japanese Government and during the present voyage again landed a shipment at Manila and also one horse at this port for Mr. White, of the Douglas Steamship Company, two horses at Yokohama and two pure bred Ayrshire bulls for the Japanese Government. The stock all arrived in excellent condition and a tribute was paid to Mr. Rowley by the Japanese Veterinary Surgeon, Mr. N. Akiyama, for the splendid condition in which the two bulls reached Japan. Mr. Akiyama stated at the same time that it was the intention of the Japanese Government to raise dairy cattle on a large scale at Formosa. Dr. Miura, who has returned to Japan after an extended tour of the world, had reported that favourable Australian stock and dealers that the Japanese Government is decidedly the best suited for its Government's purposes. He anticipates visiting Australia again to make further purchases at an early date. In Japan Mr. Rowley learnt that during his absence the valuable black stallion Brumby, which he brought upon the previous voyage had died suddenly from enlargement of the heart. He was a fine animal by the well known sire Bill of Portland (who after a visit to Australia returned to England) from Cooya and cost the Japanese Government 1000 guineas, in addition to the expenses of transit. He was purchased from Mr. E. R. White of the Hunter River, N. S. Wales, and before he left his possession raced on six occasions with two wins. Mr. Rowley expects to pass through Hongkong again in March next and on that voyage bring a consignment of horses and cows to Manila and some for Yokohama.

## BY WHARF AND WAVE.

## THE 'CYDONIA' WRECKED.

## Ashore in the Malacca Straits.

Captain W. Wisnom, of the British steamer *Oakley*, which arrived from Barry, laden with coal, to-day, reports that on December 30 he sighted a vessel ashore at the Malacca Straits. Investigations showed that the steamer was the *Cydonia*, from North Shields.

The *Cydonia* is an iron screw three-masted steamer of 1637 tons gross, 1:28 tons net register. Built in 1876, by Messrs. Brod Bros at Newcastle, the vessel in not a new one. Her principal dimensions are: length 206 feet; breadth 34 feet; and depth 24.4 feet. She was registered at N. Shields and flies the British flag.

## Smallpox on the 'Cranley.'

The coolie steamer *Cranley*, which arrived from Chinawater yesterday with about 2,000 coolies on board, destined for South Africa, was in quarantine, with small pox among the crew. After having been in the harbour of Colombo for a number of days, the ship was taken into the hospital of the Royal Navy Hospital, Madras, and was landed at Chittagong. The vessel continued her voyage and five more cases were discovered. It was then that the captain of the vessel decided to put into Hongkong for a supply of lymph for vaccination purposes. He took up a berth in the quarantine grounds near Stonehouse's Island and was boarded by the Health Officer, Dr. Forster. The five cases were quickly transferred to the hospital ship *Hypocrite*, and the remainder of the coolies examined. Three very suspicious cases were found and they, too, were removed to the *Hypocrite*. The rest of the coolies were found to be unaffected, but, of course, the vessel still remains in quarantine.

## Another Courageous Rescue.

## Another Doctor's Gallantry.

In most Britishers, if not all, there is born a quality which has been marked all over the world. It is that spirit which preventeth them from remaining inactive when any person, of whatever nationality, is in danger. It is only a little while back that we recorded the brave action of Dr. Forster in rescuing two Chinese children from drowning. We have now a somewhat similar incident to record, and again a Doctor is the hero. Yesterday, on board the *Cranley*, which had just arrived from Chinawater, three medical men, Dr. Rome, Hawley, and Forster, were conversing, when a loud uproar was heard on the deck above. As there were something like the noise of a gun, they went up to the top of the machine room, where it was found that a coolie had fallen into the water. The machine into which it passed is a large tank containing a huge pump and to each of them is a lid, which is screwed tight. These are made of brass and contain a large filter cylinder inside each of them. These filtering cylinders are like thick candles and are composed of a special porous substance, which, it is said, is unrivaled for purifying water. The water passes through these filters, thence into slate tanks, of which there are four with a total capacity of 3,000 gallons. When the water is in the tanks it is clear and palied and absolutely pure. From the tanks the water finds its way through pipes into a refrigerator. The temperature of the water is considerably reduced by the time it emerges from the refrigerator and it is then ready for creation.

To create the water it must be mixed with carbonic acid gas and to effect this a special machine is called into use. The carbonic acid gas is made in the factory, there being two generators, and is stored in a gas holder, which is much after the style of the gasometers so familiar to most of us. Before going into the gas holder the gas passes through a machine, termed a 'gas washer,' and this washer separates whatever impurities are in the gas and rejects them. From the holder the gas passes into the generating machine, of which there are three, where it mixes with water. The machine into which it passes is a large tank containing a pump and a receptacle lined with the various outlets which lead to the various machines. Inside the cylinder there is what is called an 'agitator,' and this agitator, formed of revolving blades, draws water, churning the water and the gas together. On the front of the machine are two water guages and on the top of the cylinder, a pressure register. The guages indicate the quantity of water inside the cylinder, while in conjunction with the pressure register they show the quantity of gas. This enables the mechanist to know what quantity of either gas or water is in machine, different proportions of each required for the various waters. The pump at the side of the machine keeps the cylinder supplied with water and gas.

At the rear of the machine there is a small slate box arrangement called a 'supersaturator,' and in this box a quantity of gas and water are being continually mixed. From this the pump draws the partially saturated water and the process of saturation is finally completed in the cylinder. When the water has been created it passes through the pipes already mentioned and is carried to the bottling machines, of which there are a large number.

Two machines, in particular, are worthy of notice. They are 'Beavis' bottling machines for the instant stoppered bottles. This machine is a circular one, like a wheel, and to the axle are affixed three filling heads. Almost the whole of the front of the machine is covered with a sheet of steel to protect the operator from the flying glass from any bottles that may break during the filling operation. A small portion is left unprotected and it is at this place that the bottles are put in. The neck of the bottle fits on to a filling nozzle and the machine begins to revolve. As it does so the next filling head comes into view and a second bottle is placed in the machine. Then the third filling head appears and the third bottle is placed in. The first bottle is filled and stoppered then comes up and is taken out, a fresh bottle being placed in. So the process goes on, and the machine is capable of filling 100 dozen bottles per hour! There are also two hand machines for patent stoppered bottles, with a capacity for filling 100 dozen per hour. The principle in this is just the same as in the automatic machines.

The syphons are filled by a machine which prevents the syphon lower down after the neck of the syphon has been placed in the neck of the bottle, and releases it when the syphon is full. There are three of these machines. The filling and corking of ordinary bottles is an interesting operation, the machinery employed being perfectly automatic. The neck of the bottle is placed with one hand underneath a pipe leading from the mixing machine and the cork is placed with the other hand beneath a plunger which descends down to the bottle. When the bottle is full the plunger is put into operation and the bottle filled and corked runs down a small chute to where a Chinaman is waiting. He picks the bottle up, fastens the wire, already attached to the bottle, around the cork, and then places the filled bottle into a box, when it is ready to be taken away. There are ten of these

## INDUSTRIES OF HONGKONG.

## THE MAKING OF AERATED WATERS.

When dealing with industries or companies in Hongkong, the antiquity of which calls for special comment, it would hardly be conceivable if there were a reference not made to Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company.

Established in 1841, when the Colony of Hongkong was in its earliest infancy, the firm has passed through many phases

until it is now placed on a par with any other business conducted in the Far East. The departments controlled by the firm are many, but it is the aerated-water factory that we propose to deal with at the present time. The factory abuts upon Des Voeux Road, and is almost opposite the premises occupied by the Company as retailing store. With a frontage of forty-six feet six inches, the factory extends back some two hundred feet, and has total floor area of 23,250 square feet. In this space, however, a large business is carried on, and numerous machines, the existence of which the average man is perhaps altogether unaware, perform their multifarious operations. Aerated waters find a large consumption in Hongkong, especially during the hotter months of the year. The danger that undoubtedly lies in the drinking of unfiltered water, and the doubt that attaches itself even to filtered water is responsible in large measure for this. Of those who partake of the refreshing and sparkling concoctions dispensed by Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company how many are aware of the manner in which they are made? It is our object to shed a little light on the processes.

Let us, therefore, follow the operations serially.

On the second floor of the factory the

water is stored in large tanks containing

over 300,000 gallons.

For apportioning the requisite amount of

water to each bottle another machine

brought into play. These machines are

like small porcelain boxes, and the syrup

conveyed to them through pipes tip

from the syrup-room overhead.

Four pipes enter each box, two

for water and two for syrup.

Each box holds the quantity of

syrup necessary to mix with the

water and a bottle is put in each

box and the mixture is

then turned into a

revolving brush.

The brush, from the shafting overhead,

drives the brush and the

brush removes any dirt

that may have found its way inside.



## Intimations.

**MIYAKO HOTEL,**  
KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

DELIGHTFULLY Situated. Decorated and Appointed with Latest Approvements. Home-like and Comfortable. Clean and Quiet.

BEAUTIFUL VIEWS, AND WALKS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND EFFICIENT ATTENDANCE. MODERATE TARIFF.

TELEPHONE: Nos. 421 and 838.

December 6, 1904.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

## RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH OPINIONS ON THE FALL OF PORT ARTHUR.

TOKYO, January 5.

Routier's correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the *Norce Yezma* of the 3rd January, commanding upon the surrender of Port Arthur, says that Russia has been struck by a thunderbolt. Although they have for some time past been awaiting this inevitable blow, every Russian heart is wrung with anguish; but, despite the fall of the fortress, Russian honour and the glory of the Russian arms are intact.

The Russo says that Russia's national pride has been stricken to the heart by this terrible fresh trial of pitiless destiny and proclaims the necessity of the people supporting the Government.

LATER.

The Times, in an editorial on the fall of Port Arthur, says: "No praise can be too high for the tenacity of General Stosse; his skill was equal to his courage, and by his determination he displayed Russian prowess at its highest. His name will deservedly rank with the greatest of those who have performed similar tasks; but if the defence was heroic, what must be said of the attackers? To storm the tremendously strong works of Port Arthur was a still greater thing than to defend them; defenders, brave and gallant as they were, must yield to their assailants the palm for tenacity, resource, splendid courage, and everything included in the widest meaning of the word heroism. Further, Port Arthur was more than a fortress: in taking it the Japanese wipe out a bitter memory of unmerited defeat sustained ten years ago at the hands of the triple combination; they erase the stigma fixed on them as a more Oriental country and not entitled to rank with the supercilious West; moreover they destroy the great palpable symbol of

Russian power and supremacy in the Far East."

The Times concludes by saying that the fall of Port Arthur meant the attainment by the Japanese of a second great object of the campaign. They have destroyed the Pacific Fleet and are now free to deal with the Baltic Fleet if it ventures into Far Eastern waters; they have destroyed Russian prestige, and although the Japanese have not yet reached Mukden they cannot fail to affect the general Russian position very profoundly. As to Russia herself this great disaster, coming shortly after the disappointment of the Czar's reform manifesto, can hardly tend to allay the rising discontent.

The Standard states that, although it has been long expected, the fall must have far-reaching and important political and strategical consequences. Politically it mentions the effect which will be felt profoundly throughout the whole Mongolian world, especially among the Chinese together with the possible permanent occupation of Port Arthur by the Japanese, and the fact that now Japan, in view of her achievement of great part of her object, can afford to discuss terms of accommodation. Strategically it mentions the reinforcement of the Japanese army on the Shabu by the well-tried troops under General Nogi, and the hopelessness of proceeding on the part of the Baltic squadron now on its way.

The Daily Telegraph shares the general feeling of appreciation of the Emperor of Japan in extolling General Stosse. After paying a high tribute to General Stosse and his men, it says that perhaps the greatest tribute that could be paid to the Japanese is to say that before their heroism to attack even Russian heroism upon the defensive under such a leader as Stosse proved unsavvilling. It remarks that the Japanese have reversed the humiliation and indignity of ten years ago and that an event which must be regarded as a revolutionary factor of international politics has happened. Thus a new epoch of history has been opened.—*N.C. Daily News*.

## Intimations.

## THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

## MARINE BRANCH.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above are prepared to accept Risks at Current Rates.

ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.

Hongkong, April 28, 1904. 1412

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT SIX DECEMBER, 1903.

£16,893,550.

I—Authorized Capital £3,000,000

Paid-up Capital £2,750,000

II—Fire Funds £27,500 0 0

III—Fire &amp; Annuity Funds £3,154,188 10 0

IV—Life &amp; Annuity Funds £1,615,755 11 0

V—Branches £16,898,650 8 10

Revenue Fire Branch, 1,935,128 0 0

VI—Life &amp; Annuity 1,615,755 11 0

Branches £2,550,883 11 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

Hongkong, June 13, 1904. 1537

SING ON &amp; CO.,

Nos. 26 &amp; 37, KING LOONG STREET,

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

Retail and Wholesale Importers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, and General Storekeepers. PRICES MODERATE.

Hongkong, December 14, 1904. 2248

I. NAKAZAWA, No. 7, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JAPANESE CURIO STORE.

JUST Arrived a New Shipment of Artistic Postal XMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS and a Varied Assortment of XMAS PRESENTS. An Inspection is Earnestly Solicited. PRICES VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, October 22, 1904. 1904

EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.

NOW READY.

Copies may be had at CHINA MAIL Office.

Price 50 Cents each.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

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THERAPION

This successful and highly popular Remedy for Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Venous, etc., is a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto proposed.

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